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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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10-15-1947

## Justice (Vol. 29, Iss. 20)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

# U.S. DAILY NEWS

## INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXIX, No. 20

Jersey City, N. J., October 15, 1947

Price 10 Cents

### ILGWU Sparks Fight for P.R. In Record Liberal Drive

Fres. David Dubinsky last week pledged full ILGWU support in the fight to retain proportional representation as the method of electing New York City Councilmen and called upon members of the garment workers' union to show that they consider P.R. "valid in principle."

The 10th position will carry the proposed amendment calling for the abolition of P.R. To avoid return to the days of one-party rule in city government, the Liberal Party is advising a "No" vote for this amendment. It is also urging that voters register "Yes" on the voting machine for the three housing propositions which are in positions number 1, 8 and 9 on the voting machine.

The statement by Pres. Dubinsky was contained in a letter to Richard B. Childs, chairman of the "Katie P.R. Committee." It was made during the week in which New Yorkers rolled up an off-year registration record of 3,253,544. Meanwhile, ILGWU members of

### NEW WELFARE RULES CLEAR ILG BENEFITS WITH TAFT-HARTLEY

Locals and joint boards of the ILGWU last month were notified of a group of regulations adopted by the union's General Executive Board in order to avoid conflict between the ILGWU welfare benefits and the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. It is reported by Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey.

The new regulations provide that existing Death Benefit Funds maintained by locals through a membership assessment may be continued. However, no new fund of this type is to be started and no additional death benefit may be paid because the \$500 Supplementary Death Benefit supersedes all supplementary local funds.

The \$1 assessment for the original Death Benefit Fund must be paid by members and is not to be drawn from Health and Welfare Funds.

The GEB also ruled that local union officers are to be eligible for the Supplementary Death Benefit and certain medical credits because such officers are included in the census on which payments from the Health and Welfare Funds into the new death benefit fund are based. They are not eligible to receive sick benefit, hospitalization, vacation or any other benefits and office workers and staff members are also barred from benefits of negotiated Health and Welfare Funds.

Locals in which only part of the membership are covered by Health and Welfare Funds are to cover the remaining members either by member assessment or from the local treasury but not by drawing on the employer-contributed fund.

Finally, the Board ruled that locals without Health and Welfare Funds which decide to participate in the Supplementary Death Benefit Fund must cover all of their members.

### 240 at Bellmore Ride Up with Wage Boosts On Escalator Clause

After prolonged negotiations based upon the escalator clause in the union contract, the Bellmore Dress Co., with three factories employing a total of 240 workers, has agreed to a cost-of-living wage increase of 1 1/2 per cent for all piece-workers and a 42 per cent increase for all time-workers. It is announced by Vice Pres. Harry Wander, director of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

The three factories operated by the firm are the Virgil Sportswear, Carteret, N. J., and the Rose Sportswear, Plainfield, N. J., both supervised by Manager Harry Pomeroy, and the New Brunswick Sportswear, New Brunswick, N. J., serviced by Manager Simon Baumrind.

### ILGWU is Sixth Largest

The financial report presented to the 66th AFL Convention by Secretary - Treasurer George Meany lists the ILGWU as sixth in numerical strength on the roster of the labor organization's affiliated unions.

The first six unions are given as being the Teamsters, Carpenters, Mill Workers, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Electrical Workers and Garment Workers.

### AFL Unanimously Adopts ILG Marshall Plan Proposal

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—By unanimous vote, the 66th convention adopted today the ILGWU resolution on the Marshall Plan and world labor as recommended by its Committee on International Relations.

Matthew Wolf, Secretary of the committee, declared:

"The committee fully approved the spirit and aim of this resolution and draws attention to its putting into sharp focus some of the heavy responsibilities now facing the AFL as the strongest body of free trade unions in the world."

"This resolution calls for AFL initiative and leadership in mobilizing the trade unions of Western Europe for the protection of labor's rights and freedoms, for the improvement of working conditions and standards and for the workers

### Hears Reports by Sec'y Schwellenbach, Gen. Clark — Enacts Officer Change

By MAX D. DANISH, Editor, "Justice"

SAN FRANCISCO.—On the surface there would seem to be little to distinguish the current AFL convention from many of its predecessors. It is a larger gathering for the simple reason that the AFL has added another 500,000 members to its roster during the past year. One also notices a great many more black-haired men on the delegates' benches.

President William Green, who is chairing the convention

for the 23rd time since the mantle of Samuel Gompers fell upon his shoulders in 1924, is wielding the gavel with the same sturdy grace that deceives many into believing that there is little behind his Ohio monotone save the skills of an experienced statesman. Not a few at the press table, however, who have been "covering" AFL conventions as a specialty for years (Continued on Page 2)

### LOCALS TOLD HOW TO COLLECT ASSESSMENT

A detailed description of the manner in which the \$1.50 annual assessment authorized by the General Executive Board, in line with a decision of the Cleveland convention, is to be collected was contained in a letter sent by Pres. David Dubinsky to officers of locals and joint boards. The assessment is to be paid for a period of three years making a total of \$4.50 before the holding of the ILGWU convention in 1950.

The union's convention held earlier this year in Cleveland recommended the increased operational costs of the union and empowered the GEB to levy a tax not in excess of \$1 for the next three years.

At its September meeting the GEB further decided that this \$1.50 annual assessment be raised either by collecting 75 cents from each member at each semi-annual changing of membership books, beginning with the current July book, or by adding 3 cents a week to the per capita paid to the International.

For locals desiring the semi-annual tax arrangement, the General Office has provided a special "75-cent" stamp which is to be used beginning Nov. 1. Under this arrangement no due payments are to be accepted starting on that date unless the assessment has been paid for the July-December, 1947, period. No January, 1948, union book is to be issued unless the first installment of the assessment has been paid and the new book is to contain payment for the Jan.-July, 1948, installment.

Under the per capita arrangement, locals should be paying 15 cents instead of 15 cents for the due stamp starting Nov. 1. This will cover the last two months of the 30-cent difference during the period from July to November and for which a special stamp is available to be paid by the local or its members.

"War!"



# AFL Prepares for '48 Political Battles

## Told World Looks to America and Marshall Plan for Peace—Padway Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

and who have come to admire William Green for his unflinching candor and forthrightness, are heard to remark that a good deal of his customary robustness and fervor is absent this year from the "old man's" voice and that the ineluctable stamp of his 74 years has dug deeper into his countenance.

Still, even a staid observer can hardly escape the impression that "something new has been added" to this convention, something of a tangible quality that was missing at former big AFL assemblies. It is the immediate reverberation of the stunning blows which the trade union movement in this country received in the fall elections of 1946 and in the months that followed it. It is the chagrin and bitter disappointment aroused by the tortious action of the 80th Congress, the feeling that the anti-union crusade which swept the country a year ago was in part attributable to millions of wage earners who felt "too tired" to vote and stayed away from the polls.

The rewards of this post-war apathy were quick in coming. Within a few weeks following the election, the Congressional hopper was cluttered with an assortment of anti-labor bills, all of them purporting to usher in an era of "equity" for poor, embittered American industries so long "oppressed" by the labor unions and, incidentally, overlay with speedily mounting profits. Then followed the Taft-Hartley measure.

### Labor Fights Back

Labor attempted to fight back and staged a nation-wide radio and forum public-relations drive in the spring of 1947 in the hope of recapturing enough public support to curb the venal self of the Congressional elements. The effort, however, proved to be "too late and too late."

With this torty triumph in Congress came, as a companion piece, the final lopping off of all price controls. The dikes were opened wide on an all-time high spiral of commodity prices. This price orgy is continuing to make not only drastic inroads into the wage-earners' budgets but is filling the hearts of all American consumers with intense dread of an almost unavoidable inflation as the wage and salary dollar goes plummeting down to half its 1939 value.

The distressing events on the domestic level have come in the past twelve months were not in the least eased

by the thickening clouds abroad. The accentuated division of the world between militant and military communism directed from general headquarters in Moscow, and the harassed Western democracies, with the United States carrying the economic and political burden of almost every part of the globe, has not failed to sharpen the feeling among countless millions of Americans that we are now as distant from world peace as we were in 1939 and that we actually are in a state of "cold war" with the hell-bent totalitarianism.

### For Political Action

It is these domestic and international tensions, those fears and stirrings which make thoughtful thinking unacceptable and which grip the men and women who fill the delegates' benches at this AFL convention.

These apprehensions and sobering thoughts are written boldly on their faces as they listen in profoundest serious silence to speech after speech by their own leaders and by invited European labor guests, exhorting them to act quickly and effectively in behalf of their own threatened liberties and those of their fellow-men the world over.

This tension, too, is apparent in the fact that no less than 24 resolutions calling for political action and a score of others dealing with the situation abroad, specifically the matter of American foreign policy, were presented to this San Francisco convention and forwarded for action to the Committee on Resolutions.

Characteristic also is the fact that these "political action" resolutions were dropped into the convention hopper not by small "fringe" local unions but by some of the biggest international unions of solidly conservative hues. Even more revealing is the point that most of these resolutions were intelligently and cogently introduced in the domestic situation with the interplay of forces abroad.

An America dominated by reaction which makes possible the passage of such a vicious anti-labor measure as the Taft-Hartley Act. It is pointed out, obviously cannot possess the moral weight and influence needed to lead the fight against totalitarianism and slave labor on the international level. The Marshall Plan and the torty-dominated 80th Congress are irreconcilable contradictions, and the pressure for the implementation of the first main of necessity go hand in hand with the unrelenting fight to eliminate reaction at home.

### 514 Delegates on Key Convention Committees

All eight delegates of the ILGWU to the 80th AFL Convention have been assigned to one or another of the committees to which convention tasks are allocated.

Pres. David Dubinsky is chairman of the Committee on Finance on Laws; Charles Kreidler is a member of the Committee on the Shorter Work Day; John Nicholas is serving on the Committee on Resolutions; Julius B. is on the Committee on Organization; Jennie Malaya is on the Committee on Labor; Harry Wander is with the Committee on Local and Federated Unions; Benjamin Kaplan has been assigned to the Committee on Education; and Jacob Halpern is working with the Committee on Rules.

### Toward '48

What will the convention do with proposals for the launching of a comprehensive anti-union campaign in preparation for the 1948 political struggle?

The answer to this question was difficult to forecast during the first days of the convention. It should be noted that the Executive Council, in its report to the convention, had seen fit to treat this subject, preferring quite obviously to hold off action until it had assayed "grass-roots" sentiment among the international unions and the delegates on the convention floor.

The Council, in its report, limited itself to a rather brief declaration that "the attack on unions should serve to start widespread educational work to enable every worker to protect his rights economically and politically."

The picture, however, was radically changed when the Executive Council, in a supplementary report issued on Monday, Oct. 13, announced the proposed for the immediate formation of "Labor's Educational and Political League" to further the economic and political policies of the American Federation of Labor.

The League, the Executive Council's statement read, is being established "in order to serve most effectively the interests of the workers of the nation and to meet adequately the challenge presented by predatory and vested interests." Its creation has become imperative because of "the tragic failure of the 80th Congress to serve the people, its abject servility in advancing the interests of the most reactionary anti-labor lobbies and Congressmen and the wave of legislation against labor in the various state legislatures."

### New Political Patterns

What shape this "Labor's Educational and Political League" will take in relation to the central body of the AFL and its affiliated autonomous unions is not known definitely at this moment. The proposal still has to be debated on the convention floor before it is accepted. The announcement, however, was met with a wave of enthusiastic

approval among the delegates. The very fact that it emanates from the Executive Council lends it great prestige and solidity. Executive Council recommendations, as a rule, are seldom defeated.

Whether or not the establishment of such a league means a definite departure from traditional AFL policy, it certainly will mean, what it is, a radical departure from old political campaign patterns and meagerly sustained pronouncements.

The fact is apparent today that the AFL union, big or small, can raise big funds for political educational drives and can do the job as well if not better than the Big Business or vested interest lobbies. The example of last spring's great rally campaign is still fresh in the minds of AFL leaders and rank-and-file alike.

### Truman Greets Convention

President Truman sent a long letter to the convention in which he said "for cooperation in increasing production still higher, and urged the need for conserving food. He pointed also to the fact that "prices have advanced to unspeakable heights and housing is far insufficient for the needs of many of our citizens." These conditions, the President said, must be remedied but the letter failed to touch upon any measures that would cope with this harsh situation.

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schweikert, who was the first "outsider" to address the convention and who spoke in a large room, for the Administration, bluntly placed the major blame for the high cost of living upon excessive manufacturing profits and upon the grain farmers.

### Schwellenbach Accuses

In an unusually frank and fighting speech, Schweikert declared that "wage increases have not been the cause of price increases. During the past 15 months," he said, "higher wages have been pursuing higher prices, but never have they been able to catch up." After stating that our exports to foreign countries "cannot bear any substantial blame for the increase in prices," the Secretary of Labor asserted that "profits that result in price spirals cannot be defended in this peculiar period of our national emergency."

"Businessmen hold," the Secretary continued, "that they must, during this period, set up reserves for lean prosperous times; still many of the people who contend for the right to the fruits of the nation's production contend that the wage earners of America should dip into their savings and let their personal fortunes take care of themselves."

"I think the wage-earner is as much entitled to get a netting of insurance for the future as is the corporation. Savings of the wage-earners decreased 46 per cent. between 1944 and 1946," the Secretary added.

At a press interview which took place before his address, Secretary Schweikert revealed the reason why he would not discuss or answer questions pertaining to the Taft-Hartley Act. It seems that shortly after the anti-labor law was passed Charles Halleck, Republican whip of the House, asserted that he was

certain the Administration would endeavor to "sabotage" the Taft-Hartley Act, so that it would therefore become difficult to enforce the new law.

Schwellenbach, and quite likely the thousands of members of the President's Cabinet, have resolved not to attack the Act "until six months after its passage" so as not to give the GOP the aid that the Taft-Hartley Act is failing because the Government's enforcing agencies are not doing their full duty.

### Ovation for Humphrey

One of the real highlights of the convention in the realm of speech-making was an address by Minneapolis' youthful mayor, Hubert H. Humphrey, who received an ovation when he appeared on the platform and was rewarded with thunderous applause when he finished his hour-long talk. Mayor Humphrey is in the West on a speaking tour for the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), of which he is national vice president.

Humphrey led the delegates: "We need a philosophy of politics these days, a real philosophy, not just to win elections, but win for what? We are living in a world that is threatened by totalitarianism, and every man and woman in this room knows that. This is not a peaceful world, and it calls for a positive, living philosophy."

"Moreover, we are not going to win elections in a spirit of vengeance or anger. You can win on the basis of a positive, dynamic, understandable American domestic and foreign program. . . . We have had enough cynicism in our generation, enough skepticism. We want to see the American people believe that they can be elected to public office in America that understands that foreign policy and domestic policy are one and inseparable."

"You cannot be a reactionary at home and a progressive abroad. You cannot, on the one hand, ignore the sufferings of millions of your fellow-men in other parts of the world and say that you are really interested in humankind in America," the youthful Minneapolis chief executive declared.

### Gen. Clark Warns

A delightful and very informative half-hour was offered the delegates on the third day of the convention in a talk delivered by General Mark W. Clark, former U. S. Army commander in Italy and, after the war, chief of American occupation forces in Austria.

General Clark spoke of his encounters with our former allies, the Soviet military command and our civil authorities, while he was in Austria, Trieste and other sectors of Eastern Europe.

"Now, being in uniform naturally I cannot say all that I think—I might make Vladimir's all-American eleven. General Clark began amidst the laughter of the delegates. "I might be accused of rattling the saber, or wanting to keep looking to the rear for something in the rear. But you know that I am farthest from my intent."

"I feel it is essential that we continue to look to the rear. I feel it is essential that we continue to help those people of the

(Continued on Page 3)

"—For Victory!"



# PATTERN FOR POLITICAL ACTION...

## Unprecedented ILGWU-Liberal Party Tie-in Helps Achieve Record Registration in N. Y.

**Garment Workers Turn to Polls to Defend Proportional Representation. Liberals, Unionists Rally to Party That Avoids Right, Left Extremes.**

New patterns of political action by trade unionists were being carved out this month in New York City where garment workers, joining hands through their union with other forces supporting the Liberal Party, helped roll up a record registration of 1,356,543 voters.

At the same time thousands of unionists in the ILGWU and in other labor organizations in the city enrolled in the Liberal Party which appeared this year for the first time on the enrollment blank.

The reaction of union members to the call by leaders of the ILGWU and the Liberal Party to get out the registration and enrollment showing during the week of Oct. 4 far exceeded in energy and warmth the expectations of many hardened political observers.

Garment workers, in particular, have shown exceptional responsiveness in spreading the word among workers that the election this Nov. 4 is the certain raiser for the big drive in 1948.

In the days 22 ILGWU locals and two joint boards, special committees and clubs have canvassing workers, explaining the importance of issues, describing the mechanics of registration, enrollment and voting.

Through the tie-in of union and Liberal Party, thousands of garment workers have become active political workers for the first time.

Many locals—Local 18, Citizens Local 40, Belmackers, and Local 32, Corset and Brasserie Workers, for instance—have formed Liberal Party clubs within the local. The local political organization is generally a central point from which members, once rallied, are then moved forward to work in their neighborhood Liberal Party clubs.

Garment workers thus have been able to speak the Liberal Party drive in all five boroughs of the city as well as in many upstate communities.

In all of the locale there is this week a speedy shift in the direction of political activity as word has gone out from the ILGWU Political Department, directed by Gus Tyler, that the next task is to achieve a record turnout of voters at the polls on Nov. 4.

In large part the same methods used to get members to register and enroll will be used to bring them to the polls on Nov. 4. These, according to Tyler, will include special shop meetings and district meetings of the locals, a stepping up of the drives by local Liberal Party clubs, nighttime rallies in the heart of the city's garment center. Especially effective has been the campaign to convince workers that the election on Nov. 4 is not an off-year contest. In fact, this point was readily recognized by most workers canvassed by ILGWU members. It is reported. It was felt that enactment of the Taft-Hartley Law by the 80th Congress, failure to implement a satisfactory housing program, the skyrocketing of prices and other difficulties now besetting New Yorkers could have been prevented or remedied except for voters' apathy. But there seems to be no apathy reflected in the registration figures. It is felt.

During the registration week a special float, manned by ILGWU volunteer workers, made its way from lower Broadway to Harlem every day, stopping for 15-minute meetings at points along the route. The garment workers' joint boards distributed more than 50,000 leaflets.

Now all plans have been made to add these efforts up at the polls on Nov. 4. Leaflets instructing ILGWU members of the Liberal Party on how to vote on candidates, propositions and amendments that will appear on the voting machine are ready for distribution. In the week before Election Day there will be daily Liberal Party rallies in the garment center. There will be a number of radio talks each evening. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets will be distributed.

Across the country workers will watch carefully to see how their brothers in the great metropolis propose to meet the challenge to clean municipal government. They will look upon the vote registered for the Liberal Party on Nov. 4 as the strength of the independent liberal vote—Independent of Communist dominance and petty political bargaining—the measure of true Americanism in a great city.

### The Liberal Party Fights:



1. To repeal Taft-Hartley Anti-Labor Act.
2. Against the rising cost of living.
3. Against rent increases.
4. For a comprehensive housing program.
5. Against the move to abolish Proportional Representation.
6. To support the U.N. Committee's majority proposal on Palestine.



**VOTE NOW**



## P. R.—"A Sure Antidote To 1-Party Government"

(Excerpt from the letter dated Oct. 2, 1947, by Fred David Dubinsky to Richard A. Childs, chairman of the "Keep P.R. Committee.")

It has been our experience that P.R. is valid in principle and sound in practice.

Proportional Representation is a natural expression of the democratic ideal. The City Council is a mirror of the city's will, accurately reflecting both majority and minority opinion. P.R. is a sure antidote to one-party government. P.R. guarantees that the acts of the party in power will be under constant review and that public acts will be forged on the anvil of public debate.

I do not join those who wish to eliminate P.R. because Communists have been successful in electing several councilmen. The record of our union is clear in its fight to defeat Communists running for office in unions and in public bodies. But the Communist Party is a legally recognized entity. It appears only democratic that those who knowingly and consciously vote for Communists shall also find their minority point of view represented in the City Council. If any legislative reform at all is required, it might be one that would compel Communists to appear as Communists instead of hiding their identity and parading as non-partisans. Let the Communists stand up and be counted.—The abolition of P.R. would, in all likelihood, spur Communists to bore from within existing parties, including both Democratic and Republican, as they have done in the American Labor Party, thereby making it more difficult than ever to smother Communists out into the open where they belong.

Unfortunately, this referendum comes up in 1947, one of those off-years when thousands of independent voters are in the habit of staying away from the polls. The absence of these voters will give the move to repeal P.R. undue strength. For that reason, the stress of your Committee on the urgent need to register and vote this year is the very essence of the battle to retain P.R.

I feel safe in stating that the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will this year, as in the past, turn out to the polls to do its share in furthering good government and liberal legislation in our city.

DAVID DUBINSKY, President, ILGWU



# VOTE LIBERAL-NOV. 4!

## Dressmakers Select Son-to-Be



Thanks to generosity of Majestic Dress Co. workers and their employer, another European orphan now in the care of Jewish Labor Committee no longer faces a hopeless future. Certifying adoption at shop ceremonies recently were (seated left to right) Business Agent H. Rabinowitz, A. Schröder, the employer, and Shop Chairman I. Cohen.

## TRADE NEWS FROM TORONTO

## Toronto Jt. Bd. Aims Sharp Campaign at Sportswear Plants

The Toronto Joint Board has launched a broad organizational campaign throughout the market, with the special purpose of bringing the sportswear and allied industries, including knifemakers, into the union fold.

Most of the plants involved in this drive are firms of long standing, employing hundreds of workers, according to Manager Ben Krausman, who is directing the drive.

Thus far, organizational efforts have been most successful at two of the city's largest knifemaking plants. At Breakfast Mills, which has long resisted the ILGWU's attempts at unionization, it is reported that over 90 per cent of the workers have already signed cards. Negotiations with the Breakfast management are scheduled to start soon.

Workers in the second plant, probably the largest knifemaking manufacturer in Canada, are responding well to the union's call. More than 100 workers signed applications in the first three weeks of the drive. Demonstrating their enthusiasm for the union, these newly organized workers turned out in force at the first shop meeting last week.

As part of the well-planned publicity campaign being conducted in conjunction with the drive, ILGWU agents obtained free time from the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. on Oct. 14 to discuss the history and aims of the Toronto ILGWU.

## JUSTICE

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MODIGLIANI DEATH  
MOURNED; IDEALS  
LIVE ON IN ITALY

First news of the death of Italian Socialism's patriarch, Giuseppe Modigliani, was received by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini last week in a cablegram from Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the Socialist Party of the Italian Workers. Modigliani, who was 74 years old, died on Oct. 5, but the story of his passing was not carried by the press services immediately.

Modigliani, whose courageous fight against fascism at the time of the Matteotti murder won him international prominence, takes his place in the history of Italian democratic socialism along with Turati and the martyred Matteotti. During 22 years of Fascist power, he directed the fight against Mussolini from exile. In 1934, as a guest of the ILGWU, he electrified a large Madison Square Garden audience by a passionate appeal for aid to Italy's democratic forces.

Upon learning of the passing of Giuseppe Modigliani, First Vice President Modigliani, pasted the following message of condolence to the Socialist Party of the Italian Workers:

"Modigliani's death is a painful blow to the world-wide labor movement. His inspiring contributions to the political and social progress will always stand as monuments to his memory. We extend our sincerest condolences."

Since the collapse of the Fascist regime, Modigliani has been in the forefront of the fight for an anti-fascist Italy, joining with Giuseppe Saragat and Matteo Matteotti in the struggle to free the Italian Socialist Party of the Communist orientation of Pietro Nenni. When this failed, he collaborated with Saragat, his spiritual heir, in the formation of the Socialist Party of the Italian Workers, although at the time the aging leader was so ill that he had to be carried to the funeral.

In relating to the American press the text of the cablegram from Saragat, Luigi Antonini in his capacity as president of the Italian-American Labor Council declared:

"Giuseppe Emanuele Modigliani is dead. He died as he lived, honest and faithful to the very end. He is the inseparable ideal of socialism and liberty."

Modigliani is dead. But his ideals live on. The torch which was handed to him by Turati and Matteotti is today in the hands of his spiritual heir, and his political heirs—the comrades in the Socialist Party of the Italian Workers.

"Let us honor the memory of Modigliani in the solemn pledge to join ranks in the fight which he dedicated his life."

4 Business Agents  
In Shift of Posts

A recent shift in assignments of territories to Dress Joint Board business agents has resulted in the following changes:

Abel Straussman has been transferred from the Washington, Brownsville districts to Manhattan.

George Pfeffer makes the reverse shift, going from the Main district in Manhattan to dress district in Brownsville.

Boi Lipnick has been assigned to shop habilitated service in Manhattan by Pfeffer.

Abel Rosen is transferred from the Union Defenders' Committee Department to the district formerly serviced by Lipnick.

DRESS JOINT BOARD  
DRESSMAKERS  
Dressmakers Set Record in  
Liberal Party Enrollments

Pushing hard for a record number of enrollments in the Liberal Party, the Dress Joint Board was able to announce last week that 25,000 dressmakers had signed pledge cards. These cards, circulated in all shops under Joint Board jurisdiction as part of the ILGWU drive to support the Liberal Party, pledged enrollment in the party and support of its candidates.

At a staff meeting, held Oct. 4 at Joint Board headquarters, further plans for participation in the coming campaign were outlined by Nathaniel M. Minoff, secretary-treasurer, and Murray Gross, assistant

manager of the board. Each shop, according to the two officers, would be visited during registration week in order to give union members a last-minute reminder that to enroll and vote, they must register. The Joint Board's unremitting efforts to emphasize the issue in the election campaign as well as the importance of backing the Liberal Party were also channeled into a series of street meetings in the garment district, sponsored in cooperation with the Liberal Party. Held during the lunch hour, these street corner rallies have drawn large crowds of listeners.

TODAY and  
TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI  
First Vice President, ILGWU

Russian delegates have changed the United Nations General Assembly into a horse market. And they expect absurd bargains — they want good horses in exchange for lame ones.

This is the meaning of the latest veto (the 22nd so far)

invoked by Gromyko against Italy's admission into the International Organization. Russia wanted the admission of her allies — Bulgaria, Rumania, and Hungary. But swindlers are not to be found everywhere. The Russian request was rejected.

Russia's sabotage has half paralyzed the United Nations. If she had succeeded in her attempt to swindle, a fundamental principle would have been violated, marking the moral and material end of the United Nations.

In Italy there is freedom for all and the Communists take advantage

of that freedom for their political speculations. In Italy are published newspapers of all political colors. Civil rights, principal characteristics of democracy, are respected in Italy. Italy is now dedicated to peace, and possesses therefore all the qualifications of admission called for by the United Nations Charter.

This new veto against Italy measures in full how much the present dominators of Russia have divorced themselves from the ideals of the Revolution, which they pretended to represent. Their war indemnities and war spoils imposed upon the defeated countries, their Babylonian deportations of millions of human beings to forced labor camps all over Russia, their political war, Naziist type, against American democracy, the violent actions — inspired and helped and directed by them — in many parts of the world, from China to Greece to the new Italian boundary lines, their provocation against the United States and against all free peoples — all this is the Bolshevik contribution, is what Russia owes. But he that sows the wind shall reap a tempest.

BOSTON ILG BUILDING  
AWAITS COURT WORD

A court decision is expected soon in the case involving the building recently purchased for the use of the Boston Joint Board and the Northeast Department as a union health and educational headquarters.

Plans to convert the building for union purposes have been delayed by a dispute over the title to one of the lots. However, plans are being completed for the purchase of equipment and other materials so that the building may be put into full use after the purchase is cleared up. It is estimated that renovations will take eight to ten months.

## Educational Program

Vice Pres. Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, Boi Wallace, chairman of the board of directors of the Boston Joint Board, and Abe Davis, chairman of the Boston Joint Board, comprise a committee recently designated to set up an educational department for the Boston locals and to draw up an educational program for the period that will end with the opening of new union headquarters.

## Taft-Hartley Analysis

The Taft-Hartley Law has been the subject of a series of talks recently delivered at meetings of the Boston Joint Board locals by their attorney, George E. Roever.

"THE VOICE OF  
LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular  
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR  
Symphony Orchestra and  
Opera Singers of International  
Fame

## Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU,  
and General Secretary of Local 89  
in his weekly conference on labor  
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
From 10 to 11

ON EASTERN HOOK-UP  
WYLD (1230 Kc.) New York  
WYOM (1340 Kc.) New York  
WHAT (1340 Kc.) Philadelphia  
WNHO (1340 Kc.) New Haven

# LOCAL 148

HARRY WANDER, MANAGER  
EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

## EOT Gains 120 Members as 3 Firms Sign First Contracts

Three new shops have been organized, thereby adding 120 new members to the roster of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, it was announced last week. The three shops joined the manufacturers' associations in their industries and the workers are now receiving the benefits of all the standard union agreements.

The shops are the Rock Sports-wear Co., 448 Rockaway, L. I., and the Aaron Bockwisch Co., Hicksville, L. I., organized under the direction of Manager Jack Grossman. Both shops are now members of the United Popular Buses Association. The third shop is the A. M. Nard Dress Co., New Haven, Conn., organized by Manager Jacob L. Banach. It has joined the United Popular Dress Association.

## UNION CITY MOURNS DEATH OF GLASSER

Garment workers in the Union City, N. J., area and many others are mourning the death on Sept. 26 of Abraham Glasser, member of Local 148-152.

Glasser was born in Poland in 1890. He fought the oppressions of Czarist rule before coming to the United States in 1908.

In this country he joined the ILOUW and soon became an outstanding champion in the fight against sweatshops. Later, he played an important role in preserving the union in the face of the disrupting efforts of the Communists.

Glasser came to Union City in 1930. Two years later, in the organization of the new EOT Department, he joined with Manager William Altman in founding Local 148-152. In his tribute to Glasser, Manager Altman declared: "The monument to the work of this man is the higher standard of living, the fuller life, the decent working conditions he helped to win for the garment workers of Union City."

## FORUMS FEATURED IN EOT EDUCATION PLANS

Schedules have been completed for a series of bi-monthly forums to be conducted by several locals of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. The program includes talks on topics of current interest for the general membership, special sessions for the shop chairmen and other active members and elections for new members on the history of the ILOUW.

Long Island members will meet at the Corona ILOUW offices every two weeks starting Friday, Nov. 7. Jeannette Veatch, notes group leader and singer, will start the series with a song festival. A choral group is to be organized.

ILOUW members in the New Rochelle, South Rockaway area in New Jersey will meet at the South River auditorium starting Friday, Oct. 31. On Nov. 14, Neta Halburn, instructor for the Union Health Center in New York, will lecture on the problems of health and diet during the present food crisis.

Members from Local 148, Plainfield, N. J., and the surrounding area will meet in Plainfield under the direction of Jeannette Veatch every second Monday, starting Nov. 4.

Posters announcing the program and their dates are now being prepared by the local EOT groups and will be served after each meeting.

## Local 62 Wage Increase Made Effective at E & G

The 42 workers of the E & G Distributing Co., South Norwalk, Conn., will receive a 7 1/2 per cent wage increase which is retroactive to Sept. 25. It is announced by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. The increase brings the shop in line with the 10 1/2 per cent wage increase by Local 62, Undergarment Workers, New York.

## "—And May Every Happiness Be Yours"



## Bars Job Insurance As Force for Lower Working Standards

The right of an ILOUW member applying for unemployment insurance benefits to refuse employment that would require that person to join the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union was upheld in an order issued by the New York Appellate Division on Oct. 6.

The significant decision, in which four of the Division's five judges concurred, was rendered in the case of Ruth Nae, a member of Local 81, who had applied for unemployment insurance benefits only to be told that she must take a job in the men's garment industry and in a shop under ACW contract.

This member of the ILOUW found that the job offered her would require her to work for lower rates and longer hours than she had enjoyed

under ILOUW membership. However, when she refused to take the job she was declared ineligible for benefits.

Upon appeal, her stand was upheld by a referee and by the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board. Apparently, the Unemployment Insurance Administration was determined to make a test of the Nae case and it took an appeal to the court in what seemed like an effort to establish a precedent for compelling workers to switch union membership.

At this point in the proceedings the ILOUW was notified of the progress of the case. James Lipin, representing the ILOUW, argued the case before the court in behalf of Ruth Nae. He held that the threat of losing unemployment insurance benefits would not be used to force pay cuts nor could employment officers compel workers to join unions not of their own choice. The court agreed with Lipin's contentions.

## Denham Reversed

The huge question mark which hovered over the clash between John L. Lewis and his associates on the Executive Council on the procedure with regard to the Denham ruling was dropped to a considerable degree when the National Labor Relations Board reversed its general counsel and released the top executives of both the AFL and the CIO from the requirement of signing the "No-Red" affidavit.

The convention literally heaved a sigh of relief when the four-to-one decision of the NLRB was flashed across from Washington.

Some movement at the press table, who work for the more sensational newspapers, were about the only ones who felt that they had been "rubbed" of some good, but Lewis parties in the making. Cautiously enough, a good many correspondents at this convention have managed to interpret the reversal of the Denham stand as a victory for Lewis, failing to observe the forest of the situation for that mighty oak.

Some have also managed to overlook the fact that the CIO, which has on its top executive roster several Communist-claimed persons to whom the signing of a "No-Communist" affidavit would be tantamount to gulping a cupful of hemlock, has become one of the chief beneficiaries of that reversal.

## Fewer Vice Presidents

A Lewis-centered blow-up on the convention floor occurred, when a recommendation adopted by the Executive Council to strip 13 of its 16 members of the title of vice president and to vest all executive responsibilities in the president and secretary-treasurer, came up for action on Oct. 14.

The recommendation was voted by the Council in order to extend NLRB protective facilities to the 1,000 small, single-plant local unions which come directly under the super-

vision of the Federation's national headquarters. The move was intended to thwart another Lewis veto that might affect this group of workers who are not attached to any autonomous international union.

A warm to-do about the grab-bag prohibitions of "District 80" of the Miners' Union, which is explained by Lewis' brother Denny and which has for several years been causing heart-burn to many an AFL union whose jurisdiction District 80 is alleged to have been regularly invading, may also cause some ripples on the convention floor. Compared with the major Denham case, new substantially dead, these potential outbreaks are but puny ripples which should have no deep scars on the surface of this AFL annual convocation.

## ILG FIGHT FOR P.R. AIDS LIBERAL DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1) the Liberal Party, Gus Tyler, director of the union's Political Department, declared last week: "We are proud of the part garment workers played in achieving the record turnout during registration week. The pledge cards signed by thousands of garment workers to register and enroll were virtually completely redeemed."

"The second and most important part of the drive has now started. We are confident that there will be a similar record in the workers' efforts to prove, by an overwhelming vote for the Liberal Party candidates and policies on Nov. 4, that the New York situation has at its service a New Deal party, a party free of any totalitarian tinge and petty politicians and devoted entirely to the good fight to strengthen democracy here as well as well throughout the world."

## AFL Prepares for '48 Political Battles

(Continued from Page 2)

democrats as we find them in middle Europe and as is envisaged in the Marshall Plan. It is essential that we regain our national security. America needs a balanced program, and among the items that we need are a strong, healthy, educated population; a coordinated intelligence service; scientific research and development; industrial preparedness and a balanced army navy and air force in order that we may serve notice to the world that we intend to keep in this country the freedoms and the blessings we hold so dear," the General concluded.

### Brown Reports

The convention heard and applauded vociferously a report from Irving Brown, European representative of the AFL. Brown has been in Europe since 1942, and he went out of London first and then from Brussels in behalf of the free trade unions on the continent.

After recounting conditions in many European countries in which the AFL established contacts with labor organizations, Brown said that "the great mass of Europeans came through the war and the underground resistance movements with the firm political conviction of not returning to the conditions of pre-war society but of radically changing the social fabric so that it would become free of Europe's ancient forms of economic and political exploitation. . . . The great mass believed that the war would not only liberate them from Nazi tyranny but from internal, national forms of oppression. . . . These vast areas of Europe's 'little peoples' can only be ignored at the peril of turning over the working people to the Russians and their various national Communist movements."

In touching on the political aspects of the Marshall Plan, Brown

Brown strongly emphasized the point that the "initial favorable impact of the Plan, some of the original enthusiasm and initiative which it had provoked have been partially lost due to the British economic crisis and the sudden resurgence of the Italian and French food crises which require immediate stop-gap American aid even before the Marshall Plan can go into effect."

**Congress vs. Marshall Plan**  
"Let me add," Brown continued, "that the original initiative of the Marshall Plan in Europe was robbed also by the passing of the Taft-Hartley Bill. When the news came that this bill was in Europe, this act had passed, every Communist paper, every anti-American paper in Europe, carried tremendous headlines about the action tripping the United States. I say that the 80th Congress, in terms of effect upon Europe, was in actual effect the greatest enemy of the Marshall Plan by passing the Taft-Hartley Act."

"I want to say also that the trade union movement in Europe has been to America and to the American Federation of Labor for hope and inspiration. . . . The control which the AFL has over the trade union movements in Europe, and Italy does not mean that there is not a very excellent free trade union opposition that is fighting every inch of the way against the forces in Western Europe who want to preserve the democratic way of life and free trade unionism. . . . They look to our movement as a guide upon which they can eventually win against the slave-labor forces. . . . For them the American Federation of Labor is the source of hope and comfort, the sole force for the struggle for a world of peace and freedom. . . . The issue in Europe

is clear: the issue is whether Europe shall remain free or become a contented slave labor."

### Padway Passes

The tragic death of Joseph A. Padway, general counsel of the AFL who suffered a stroke while he was delivering an address to the convention on the afternoon of Oct. 6, profoundly touched all of the delegates.

Padway died two hours later at the Stamford Hotel, to which he was taken from the Civic Auditorium where the convention is meeting. He was stricken in the midst of an attack on the attacks on the Taft-Hartley Act. As head of the AFL legal department for the past nine years, Padway also served as counsel for some of the largest affiliates of the federation.

The convention suspended deliberations for two hours on Friday morning, Oct. 16, when the body of Judge Padway was brought to the auditorium for funeral rites. The members of the Executive Council and Joan Patterson, secretary of the AFL, New York Metropolitan Opera House, sang the traditional Hebrew prayer for the dead.

Samuel Green, the veteran leader of the Federation, extended Padway at the bier, saying in a voice shaken with emotion, "Judge Padway, as he was affectionately known among his associates, served us well all the ability and capacity at his command. . . . He never practiced economy in service. Sick or well, stormy or weak, morning, noon or night, he gave of his talents and great energy to the organized labor movement of the nation. . . . We know him not only as a great lawyer but as a man possessed of the highest degree of honor, integrity and courage."

# WASHINGTON

By WILA ALLEY  
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On the highest level in the State Department the view is expressed that the Kremlin's "war-mongering" propaganda barrage against the United States is intended to lead the American people to fear that war is imminent as a psychological softening-up process so that Americans might be ready to accept with a sigh of relief, any deal the Russians might then advance for dividing up the world into two hemispheres of hegemony.

Responsible officials in the State Department do not believe war is imminent at all within the next five years. In line with that view, they are urging a policy of not giving an inch to Russian aggression anywhere along the line. At the same time they are urging every measure of strengthening the remaining European democracies—principally Italy and France—against the internal bids for power in those countries by the Communists.

On Dec. 15, 1946, Adolf Hitler declared war to the death against the democracies. In his most important speech to the workers of the Rheinmetall-Borsig plant he said:

"We are involved in a conflict in which more than the destiny of any one country or the other is at stake. It is rather a war of two opposing worlds. . . . The fact remains that two worlds are face to face with one another. . . . I grant that one of the two must succumb."

"If in this war everything points to the fact that gold is fighting against work, capitalism against people, and reaction against the progress of humanity, then work, the peoples and progress will be victorious."

And on Oct. 5, 1947, the Comintern emerged from its underground channels and declared war to the death against the democracies in a resolution which states:

"Two opposite political lines have crystallized on the one extreme, the USSR and the democratic countries aim at whitening down imperialism and the strengthening of democracy. On the other side the United States of America and England aim at the strengthening of imperialism and choking of democracy. . . ."

"The battle of the two opposite camps—capitalism and anti-imperialism—is waged amid conditions of a further sharpening of the universal crisis of capitalism. . . ."

The deadly parallel above is making it difficult these days to decide whether Stalin is cribbing from Hitler or whether Hitler originally cribbed from Stalin.

It was noted with interest in Washington, however, that in Hitler's Oct. 10 speech, the Nazis were frank enough to admit a pretense of democracy. Said Hitler on that occasion:

"We National Socialists have never maintained that we were representatives of a democratic viewpoint, but we have operated on the basis that we only made use of democratic means in order to gain power, and that after the seizure of power we would ruthlessly deny our opponents all those means which they had granted to us during the time of our opposition."

Which proves, perhaps, that, in honesty at least, the one thing lower than a Nazi is a Communist; the Comintern continues to use the word "democracy" to describe Communist regimes.

It is proving difficult to find anybody in Washington who has any



real faith in President Truman's food conservation program to aid Europe. Despite the speeches, nobody here appears to believe it will work.

Observers here regard the President's food conservation plan as an effort to diminish the American consumer's role as a bidder in the competitive food market. It is apparently hoped by the White House that this may slow down the inflationary spiral, permit the Government to go into the food market in behalf of Europe on a smaller budget than a wild inflation would make possible, and would restrain American public opinion from opposing Administration efforts to aid the remaining European democracies.

It adds up to a voluntary lowering of the American standard of living. But observers here feel little optimism that (1) this will happen, and (2) that it would do any good if it did.

It is pointed out that if the protesters refused to restrain their greed during the war, it is not likely they will restrain it now. In a situation in which all to Europe's democracies makes it necessary for

Armed with child faith and a rose glint in

The eye, you started out to grapple with the friendly

Enemy that is life. Not caring that you, too, like

Your kind, were shadowed from the start, you went on

In quest of laughter and dance, in quest of bread

And made, and in quest of the golden kernels spread by

The twin goddesses, Justice and Truth.

And though with the season the glint in your eye, like

The aging lark turning a viper green with summer, turned

A deeper hue; and though in the steady boat of living, the

Child faith, as the pebble in the rushing brook, grew smooth,

And though with the advance of the day the Shadow grew

Bolder, now fanning your heart, now tripping your feet, you

Still went on, keeping your furrow straight and deep. . . .

Oh for years, who breathed with your breath!

Too soon the Shadow blacked out the golden

Cove of you. . . .

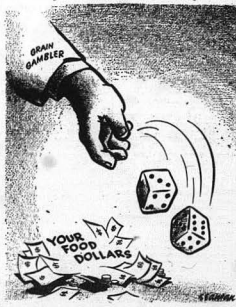
the Government to compete against the domestic consumer in the food market, the profiteers will shoot the inflationary spiral up no matter what the domestic consumer does.

Students of the food situation here say there is enough food available to feed the American domestic consumer and aid the European democracies at the same time. It is their conclusion that the real answer to the Administration's problem is a curb on profits and control of prices.

It is pointed out as a possibility that, if the President's apparently naive faith in what is fundamentally a lame propaganda program fizzles out, the White House might then be in a position to advance more realistic measures.

But apparently the American people are due to be put through the wringer again and again before common sense is brought to bear on the problem.

## "Your Sirloin Stake"



"THE LONG NIGHT" is a somewhat better-than-average picture despite its substantial shortcomings.

It would have been far more satisfactory if some of the theatrical and tabloidness had been trimmed away, but it still contains an unusual quality of morbid realism blended with a genuine sense of compassion for ordinary people.

The story, placed in a Pennsylvania steel town, deals with a factory hand and his girl, a Jewish shop employee, who is about to be stolen away by the amorous wiles of an itinerant night-club entertainer. In a frenzy, the worker slays his rival and then barricades himself on the top floor of a tenement as the police close in for a siege throughout the night. Using the flashback technique, his motives are revealed in all their pathetic in-



stances that build up to the violent climax.

Most of the credit for the film's effectiveness belongs to Henry Fonda whose performance is ingenuitous and understanding. Barbara Bel Geddes, a newcomer, gives excellent support as the girl friend.

"DESIRE ME" is an elaborated version of the Knott Arden theme—a subject which could still provide an interesting means of describing some of the marital relationships in a tomorrow, post-war era. But this picture treats the topic in a manner that is both too pat and ponderous to stir much sympathy.

The tale concerns a French war widow, officially notified that her husband was killed in action, who waits patiently for five years before marrying. As ever, Robert Mitchum makes the husband a believable character and Richard Hart is an attractive villain.

This is Greer Garson's first appearance in almost two years but it doesn't seem that long, for her style is as stellar as ever. Robert Mitchum makes the husband a believable character and Richard Hart is an attractive villain.

"THE OUTLAW" had been the subject of such lurid and long-drawn-out controversy as to raise considerable expectations. With the finished product now on view, the reaction is one of sheer bewilderment at its profound idiocy. Of course, some jittery persons may have been censured but no harm would have been done if the film had just been omitted altogether.

The story, such as it is, deals with the friendly rivalry of two notorious Western badmen, one of whom is the legendary Billy the Kid who here, in between shooting a number of people and fleeing from the sheriff, carries on a feverish courtship with a beautiful half-breed.

This role gives Jane Russell the opportunity to go all-out in showing how asymmetrical she can fill a low-cut blouse. Her sexiness is indubitable, but things would have been more exciting if she were familiar with the art of acting.

What price garments? Then business man who knew his business. He may have required the assistance how every portion of the price is meant would be allocated. But he knew what he was going to put into the garment—and what he was going to get out of it.

Not so today. Today, few garment manufacturers start making a line with the full knowledge of what's going to face them by the time the last garments in the line leave the machines. The only shrewd factor they can still count on in computing their costs is labor. Labor cost bears a fixed relation to selling price by way of the settlement schedule. But selling price itself is as variable as the weather.

Why? There are some who say of the opinion that the one dominant factor that determines cost of garments is the cost of fabric. And the one cost that remains uncertain, that thrives on uncertainty, that refuses to let steady, that encourages speculation and makes for fantastic profits is the cost of fabric.

The untidy cost of fabric is as another. As fabric prices continue to stagger upward, other prices—that of finishing and dying, for instance—go staggering along with them.

In a couple of weeks from now a lot of people are going to want to know how come, with all the probes and hearings and investigations and ballyhoo and what not in garments and other commodities have refused to budge down? Why is it that the hearing conducted by the Congressional Committee on the Economic Report became a forum at which manufacturer and retailer could plead poverty. The theme song seemed to be "everybody is finding money so prices can't be too high."

They are too high. It is quite possible that profit rates could drop by a couple of thousandth ticks before the retail price would be too high. And it is also possible that in spite of all the hearings the milliners may not come to the point. The point is that the whole chain of price rises is set off by the fabric maker and nobody has even come close to asking him to explain himself.

True, U. S. Attorney General Tom C. Clark, speaking before the Boston Chamber of Commerce on Oct. 4 declared that the Grand Jury investigation in New York had revealed "tremendous markups" in the textile industry.

Clark spoke of markups as high as 175 per cent all down the line in the textile industry.

Earnings of leading textile companies are characterized by "Business Week" in its current issue as being sensational. The magazine adds that the fact that business is so good as if the trade will reap its greatest harvest of profits in 1947.

The management magazine goes on to state that in spite of gloomy prospects at the start of the year, retailers, who call the tune for purchases of goods, now believe that prices are not going to fall. "They now believe that consumer demand will remain strong—over the near term at least. As a result, they are placing orders for deliveries of goods as far ahead as the first half of 1948."

Buying that far ahead is gambling. It is gambling forced, for the most part, on the garment manufacturer who reaches ahead because





WHEN THE MOUNTAIN FELL. By Charles-Fernand Ramen. Pantheon Books. \$1.50.

In precise, compact prose a great Swiss writer tells in this book the tale of Antoine, who with other men of the Alpine village of Aire went up the side of a mountain to find summer pasture for their cattle. At the end of the first week of the party's stay, the mountain top broke off with a roaring ruin burying virtually the entire adult male population of the village.

Seven weeks later Antoine, who had dug, scratched and crawled his way out from under the great slide, emerges from the earth—haggard, gaunt with hunger, a ghostly being from whom the remaining townsfolk at first flee in fright.

In the manner of his telling, the author achieves a powerful effect.

It also seems to some people that profits and security go hand in hand. Within wide price ranges there should nevertheless now be a steady and ample flow of fabrics. Yet the buying for future delivery is a certain indication that the market is convinced that in neither price nor supply is there any prospect of immediate improvement.

No one argues against a reasonable price of profit. But it is rather difficult to establish the fine hair line that separates reasonableness from unreasonable. There is no great trick, however, in recognizing which profits are what the magazine calls sensational and consumers would call scandalous.

Garment manufacturers, as well as consumers, are tired of getting the dirty end of the deal. They'd like to see an end to investigations that get nowhere.

Let's hear from the textile men, Mr. Clark.

Well, fellows, here's what's in store for us in the Puritan fashion dictators have their way. In case you missed it, here's how United Press reported the arrival of Miss Schiaparelli in London early this month.

Miss Schiaparelli, glittering with jewels and trailing fragrant waves of perfume, urged the women to revolt against their Government's edict barring the long skirt as an unnecessary luxury because it takes money to cloth.

"The wore a long black frock, with only her slim ankles visible."

"On one finger she wore a square knot of gold, which someone estimated weighed two ounces. On the next finger was a diamond ring that covered a knuckle."

"There were three rows of pearls around her throat, and a two-ounce gold and diamond bracelet on one wrist. On her jacket was a heavy gold chain supporting a large, gold police whistle and some other items."

American women, please, please don't copy!

The liberal stands on middle ground in a world that has learned to play the ends against the middle. Mr. Trilling's book is a wonderfully penetrating fictional examination of the prospects that confront those who shun the extremes.

THE RING AND THE CROSS. By Robert Ryley. Alfred A. Knopf. \$1.50.

With much melodrama and at a pace that always gallops along, Mr. Ryley has drawn the portrait of a Texas metropolis that bears a striking resemblance to Houston during the early war years.

Against the backdrop of shipyards, senators, budding fascists, crooked politicians and crooked Americans, individual and in the mass, the author presents the struggle between good and evil in the American community—a contest in which the stakes are high, and the means of gaining power and profit are not always ethically desirable.

Mr. Ryley doesn't seem to know which side is winning but in trying to find out he uses a large and exciting canvas.

THE MIDDLE OF THE JOURNEY. By Lionel Trilling. Viking Press. \$1.50.

This novel of character and ideas has more excitement per page than action-packed thrillers in which the hero always gets the heroine in the last chapter. In its pages, John Laskell, liberal, finds himself on the more intellectually but not certain of the destination he must approach. Laskell goes to a Connecticut community, where he has friends, in order to recuperate from a recent illness. There, as the summer runs out, he finds his own faith buffeted by the clashing idea of his friends who typify the various directions in which Laskell's own development may proceed.

The liberal dilemma is subtly depicted. So too are all the tantalizing temptations to break out of its temporizing passion for avoiding doctrinaire judgments.

The liberal stands on middle ground in a world that has learned to play the ends against the middle.

## Night

By MAX FRIED

Under the white stars like the town,  
Unseen but for small points of light  
That vanish one by one and mark  
Where sleep the people of the night.

Pity is in the brooding stars  
That brought the summer dark  
and peace.

And Beauty's moldering winds  
Blow through their midnight of  
release.

Grey will their faces grow when  
light  
Falls on the dead lamps in the  
street.

And life calls with the voice of dawn  
To empty hearts and leaden feet.

Grey will their faces grow, but new  
Dawn is a far and cool dream.

The last ache and the last light  
fade,  
Now only do the white stars  
gleam.

Infinite pity is in the dark,  
The faint winds, and the stillness  
deep—

O Lord of anguish, tell and death,  
The dawn is yours, now let them  
sleep.

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presents the struggle between good  
and evil in the American community—  
a contest in which the stakes are high,  
and the means of gaining power and  
profit are not always ethically desirable.

Mr. Ryley doesn't seem to know  
which side is winning but in trying  
to find out he uses a large and  
exciting canvas.

THE MIDDLE OF THE JOURNEY.  
By Lionel Trilling. Viking Press.  
\$1.50.

This novel of character and ideas  
has more excitement per page than  
action-packed thrillers in which the  
hero always gets the heroine in the  
last chapter. In its pages, John  
Laskell, liberal, finds himself on the  
more intellectually but not certain  
of the destination he must approach.

Laskell goes to a Connecticut  
community, where he has friends,  
in order to recuperate from a recent  
illness. There, as the summer runs  
out, he finds his own faith buffeted  
by the clashing idea of his friends  
who typify the various directions in  
which Laskell's own development  
may proceed.

The liberal dilemma is subtly  
depicted. So too are all the tantalizing  
temptations to break out of its  
temporizing passion for avoiding  
doctrinaire judgments.

The liberal stands on middle  
ground in a world that has learned  
to play the ends against the middle.



Not since the dark depression days of the early thirties has the possibility of hunger confronted large masses of the American people. So widespread was the unemployment and poverty of those dreadful years that the Government was finally forced to take official cognizance of its existence by setting up Home Relief Bureaus which would give assistance to needy families as a right, rather than as a benevolent gesture of communal charity.

Today, thousands of our members, through the struggle of previous generations. This acceptance, now, of the union as something ever-present and ready-made is as unquestioning as the childhood acceptance of the food which appeared on the table even in the years of poverty.

Many of those who are of the type I have been describing want only to be allowed to finish their day's work in the shop, and to go home. Since they must be union members in order to work, they are willing to pay their dues. But that's all.

Out of curiosity, they scan the pages of "Justice." They wonder whether the union is composed mostly of young, unmarried girls who have nothing to do after work but go to lectures, week-end schools, dramatic rehearsals and political rallies.

They simply cannot understand why a union newspaper should be so concerned with politics. And what about this Liberal Party which is discussed so much.

And why all the fuss and excitement about electing people to the register and enroll and to attend political meetings and to tell your friends about the Liberal Party?

"These things are come here to understand for those who have led a 'whiter life.' It is easier, less troublesome and very often more convenient to wear blinkers. But is it healthier?

This is the instinctive, but nevertheless tragically self-defeating, attitude of some working women. The more urgent is her need to work, the more hurried she is by cares and responsibilities and the less leisure does she have for anything but recuperation. Ultimately, her interests become impugned, anti-social, concerned only with her family problems.

Certainly, the present soaring cost of living, attributable directly to the callousness and greed of some groups in the country, both in and out of office, ought to bring home to the working woman the importance of politics and political action in her life. For out of the soaring cost of food is going to come her children's malnutrition due to insufficient proteins and greens; tuberculosis, perhaps, because of the lack of food, added as an extra hazard to the dangers of crowded living conditions due to the housing shortage; inadequate medical attention and hospital care, due to the absence of an overall public health program. And with the scramble for jobs, as living costs soar, are going to come attacks upon protective legislation for women, with the hue and cry again raised for the Women's Rights Amendments, which would guarantee the "right" of women to work at night and at home.

Your vote on the Liberal Party line job, you're only possible way to demonstrate that as a working woman you are particularly concerned with issues such as these. It must be your way of showing that you have become part of a liberal democratic group which is the rallying point for all who are determined to safeguard decent work and living standards from attack by those who put profits above all else. Today, the "interest" in politics is "interest" in business life itself and those who disdain to participate in political activities may very well continue to exist—but so do dry bones.



**MEYER PERLSTEIN, Southwest Regional Director**

## Wage Increase Won At Key S'west Firms

Wage increases have been won for several hundred workers in three Southwest District plants, and negotiations for such gains are continuing with a number of other firms, according to Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director.

**Bushnell Foods Co.** A 10 per cent wage increase provided through a system of shop attendance bonuses has been secured for several hundred employees of this firm located in Minneapolis, Minn., under the escalator provision in the existing agreement. The bonus will also cover vacation and legal holiday pay and becomes effective on Nov. 4.

**Normandy Products.** A seven-day strike against this firm in Paducah, Ky., won wage increases for all workers, an additional week's vacation with pay for those with five years' service and payment for four legal holidays annually under the terms of an agreement signed on Sept. 26.

The strike was called, after the firm notified the District office of its intention to discontinue the working conditions and wages stipulated in the expiring agreement. Settlement was reached with the aid of U. S. Conciliator Garth Ferguson.

## Southwest Shorts

A second meeting to discuss the amalgamation of all Kansas City cutlery into one local will be held on Oct. 24.

Local 423, Winona, Minn., held a social gathering on Oct. 8.

Elizabeth Kimmel of the Southwest District staff has been named a member of the planning committee of the "Houston F.W.C.A." sponsored by the Houston T.W.C.A.

The leadership and membership of the St. Louis Joint board and locals have forwarded expressions of good wishes to Max Tachnick, president of Local 133, Peoria, who has been confined to a hospital since Sept. 16.

Neva Combs, former financial secretary of Local 471, West Frankfort, Ill., has been appointed to the Southwest District staff to service six Illinois locals.

Members and their families enjoyed a social gathering staged by Local 255, St. Charles, Mo., at Blanche Park last month.

A skit entitled "What the Union Means to Us" was presented by a group from Local 214, Houston, Tex., at the Y.W.C.A. Camp for Industrial and Business Girls last month.

Members of Local 471, West Frankfort, Ill., participated in the annual Old King Coal Cavalcade, a celebration staged on Oct. 4 in honor of the coal mining industry.

Over 200 guests attended the party held by Local 220, Troy, Mich., on Sept. 28. Community singing followed presentation of a skit prepared by the local's education committee.

A number of members of Local 219, Duquoin, Ill., will take part in the Duquoin Music Festival scheduled for Oct. 18.

Over 30 members of Local 400, Quincy, Ill., went on the sight-seeing trip to St. Louis sponsored by the education committee of the local. A chartered bus took the visitors to the ILGWU's St. Louis headquarters and to other points of interest.

The membership of Local 214, Houston, Tex., mourned the recent death of Willie Yellin, a representative of the Atlas Dress Co., who negotiated and signed the first union agreement in Houston.

union and a committee from the Paducah General Manufacturers Ass'n. Lee Harlan and Jennie Propolis of the Southwest staff represented the union at the negotiation conference.

**Missouri Garment Co.** Time-workers at this firm, located in Kansas City, received a \$2 wage increase which became effective on Sept. 3 as the result of negotiations conducted by Sam White, manager of the Kansas City Joint Board.

**Lewebach Manufacturing Co.** Wage increases, an additional week of vacation for workers with five years' service and pay for legal holidays is being asked for all workers employed by this firm in its plants in St. Louis and Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Sparta and Red Bud, Ill.

**Gerson & Caplan.** A first conference was held with the Gerson & Caplan management on Oct. 3 and additional meetings are scheduled with this and other Houston, Tex., firms during the month.

## Salisbury, Hammer Bros. Grant Gains in New Plants

Two new shops have signed agreements with ILGWU affiliates in the Southwest District, according to Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein. They are:

**Salisbury Manufacturing Co.** An agreement covering more than 100 workers employed in this new cloak plant located in Salisbury, Mo., was signed recently.

**Hammer Brothers, Inc.** A new garment plant operated by this firm in Kansas City, Mo., is covered by a pact signed recently providing standard wages, conditions and paid vacations.

The retail cost of building materials is about double the cost of their production, according to a Twentieth Century Fund report.

## Her Heart's Still with the ILG

Although now holding forelady's job, Beulah Femmer (jailed, former member of Local 320, Troy, Mo., still signs the press of the union. She is shown on recent visit to St. Louis receiving replica of Roosevelt bust from Vice Pres. Perlstein as Grace Harlan, assistant manager of Cotton Dress Joint Board, looks on.

## It Pays to Notify

In a letter addressed to Smoler Brothers on Sept. 17, the ILGWU called the firm's attention to the fact that 34 workers employed in its Salem, Ill., plant had not received their full vacation pay. The firm replied several days later that the underpayment to these workers was due to an oversight by its bookkeeping department and that the balance of the amount due would be forwarded at once.

## ST. LOUIS HEALTH CENTER TO BEGIN WORK ON OCT. 20

The official opening of the St. Louis Health Center on Oct. 20 will be presided by an open house celebration on Oct. 18 at which time shop stewards, union members, officers of the employers' association, manufacturers and prominent St. Louis citizens will inspect the remodeled health center consisting at 4846 Leland Blvd., which has been furnished with the latest in medical equipment.

The center will boast a medical staff of 15 along with three special consultants and an administrative staff of 12 especially trained during the last several months in preparation for the opening to render the unique service for which the center is designed. Dr. Melvin B. Kirshten is medical director.

Workers employed in shops covered by agreements providing paid vacation for medical benefits will be eligible to receive all the medical care available at the center without cost. For eligibility, members must also be in good standing. Appointments may be made either at the center or by telephone.

## K.C. Planning Center

Rose Garrett, hospital engineer who developed and organized the medical and administrative staffs for the St. Louis Health Center, attended a conference in Kansas City on Oct. 3 with the Joint Administrative Committee of the Health Fund. He will aid in organizing the Kansas City health unit.

## Dallas Blood Bank

Arrangements have been made for anti-flu injections to be given to all ILGWU members in their shops during the lunch hour. The medical staff of the Dallas Health Center made all arrangements. A blood bank for ILGWU members will also be established at Baylor Hospital.

## ILG's Favorite In Labor Fete



Demonstrating that ILGWU picketlines always wins out, brunette Carlene Crasney, member of Local 409, Quincy, Ill., was chosen Maid of Honor to the Labor Day Queen at festivities last month.

## Arbiters at Hearings

## St. Louis Asks Pay, Vacation Increases Told of Lockout by Hollywood-Maxwell

Two matters have been presented to the Board of Arbitration of the St. Louis cloak and dress industry for its consideration.

In a letter to the Board last month, the union asked that a meeting be arranged for an early date in order to consider a general wage increase for the workers. Under the escalator provision in the existing agreement, if by Jan. 8, 1948, the cost of living has increased more than 2 per cent since the date on which the agreement was signed, the board is obligated to adjust wages.

In the second instance, the union asked the board to rule on a request for an additional week's vacation for workers with five years' service and a half week of vacation for workers with six months' service. The manufacturers refused the vacation request at a conference between the union and the St. Louis Cloak and Dress Ass'n. on Oct. 1.

## ILG Members Star In State, City AFLs

Southwest District representatives have played an active part in the affairs of both state and local labor bodies in recent weeks.

Manuel Dean White of the Kansas City City Board was appointed a member of the committee from the Central Labor Body of that city which will appear before the Congressional Committee investigating prices when it meets in Kansas City this month.

Allice Larkin, president of Local 210, Ponca City, represented her local at the Oklahoma State Federation's convention held in McAlester last month.

Manager Ben Gilbert of the St. Louis Cloak and Dress Ass'n. accompanied attorneys for Kansas City and St. Louis locals to a special meeting of the Missouri State Federation of Labor's legislative committee held in Jefferson City last month. The group met to discuss the policies and action of affiliated organizations are to take the new Missouri State labor laws which became effective on Sept. 18.

Testimony by union representatives and locked-out workers from the Hollywood-Maxwell Branches Co. plant in the Brookhaven, Ala., was presented at arbitration proceedings which began in St. Louis, Mo., last month. Whitley P. McCoy of the University of Alabama was named by Secretary of Labor Schweitzer to act as arbitrator in this case.

In their testimony workers claimed that while the agreement between the firm and the union specifically states that "there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the life of the agreement for any reason whatsoever," the company closed the plant in Brookhaven and locked out the workers only a few weeks after signing this pact.

Witnesses for the firm stated that the plant was closed because of inefficient operation. Union representatives replied that facts and figures show that whatever inefficiency existed was due primarily to bad management and that since unionization of the plant, efficiency had increased considerably.

The hearings were adjourned until Nov. 20 when they are to be resumed in Los Angeles, Calif. The firm requested time to gather additional evidence and assemble witnesses available in its home office.

## Tea and Trumpets to Spur Pay and Profits

Latest innovation in improved facilities for workers was the opening recently of "Mrs. Omer's Tea Room," an attractively decorated cafeteria for the workers at the Gerson Garment Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Piped-in music finally made its bow in the Kansas City cloak industry when the Brand & Puritt Co., one of the largest shops in the city, approved the installation of "Music While You Work" in its plant. The same firm has also asked the workers that it plans to install a shop cafeteria.

Don't be outmoded! Buy a radio which has FM as well as AM reception.

# WILKES-BARRE: City and ILG Working Together for Community Good

Given time, any forward-looking community will recognize its friends. Take Wyoming Valley, Pa., for instance. Here is a community of more than 300,000 souls, working and living in the heart of the Keystone State's anthracite region, which until three years ago hadn't the least idea what ILGWU meant.

Today, the garment workers' union is an integral part of the community life in Wilkes-Barre, hub of the valley. When the ILGWU first began to organize workers in this area, its purposes were suspected and its officers were not always welcomed. Unfamiliarity was the broader of fear.

But an ILGWU organization drive is aimed as much at the community as it is at the garment workers. The fruits of the ILGWU's community service approach to unionism are evident in Wilkes-Barre where there are now 30 organized garment shops employing about 2,600 workers in the manufacture of every type of female apparel. In all of these shops workers enjoy standard union conditions. All are covered by contracts providing paid vacations and health benefits.

The attitude toward the union shown by the community has changed significantly during the time in which Minnie Luyze Matheson has been manager of Local 248. A measure of the extent of the change was evident on Oct. 8 when the ILGWU took the spotlight in the week-long Wyoming Valley "Parade of Progress" celebration.

## SHOP MEETING — WIDE OPEN

The garment workers' union was very much a part of the celebration on Oct. 8. At 12:15, Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, was introduced on the union's newsline radio program that goes on the air every Wednesday over Station WYLV. Entitled "Calling All Shops," the broadcast is something new in shop meetings.

On Wednesday, when the 12:15 time signal is flashed on the air, 1,000 garment workers in their shops, a few hundred employers in their front offices, housewives doing the day's cooking in the kitchen, in fact, almost anyone in Wilkes-Barre within reach of a radio takes time out as the ILGWU opens the doors to its shop meeting and invites the public as well as its members to "tune in" for a discussion of shop or industry or community problems.

In the shops everybody listens: management, supervisors, shipping clerks, operators. Some plants pipe the program in on their public address systems. And Wilkes-Barre likes a union that has room for the community at its shop meetings.

After his radio address, Director Gingold and Manager Matheson were guests at a luncheon attended by leading citizens of Wilkes-Barre.

## THE ILGWU STORY

As these men at the luncheon listened to David Gingold tell again the story of ILGWU progress from the sweatshop era, first surprise and then admiration for a typically American pioneering effort registered on their faces. Wilkes-Barre likes that kind of vision and courage.

The climax of the busy day came in the evening when, in the Kingston Armory, the ILGWU staged a high-powered fashion show that for close to an hour had the vast audience of several thousand up on its feet cheering. Here was a union proudly displaying the products its members make.

Around the booth on the exposition floor, employers vied with workers in an attempt to get the cartwheel-sized ILGWU lapel buttons. The ILGWU booth drew record attendance.

## WILKES-BARRE APPROVES

Here, then, is a community and a union which looked each other square in the face and divided both were pretty good. Wilkes-Barre has come to think of the ILGWU as a friend—quick to cooperate—eager to boost living standards—guardian of community interests. And just as with hundreds of other communities, Wilkes-Barre likes that.

# NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

DAVID GINGOLD, Director



"CALLING ALL SHOPS" gets attentive audience (above) at Woodbury Manufacturing plant where it is piped into public address system.



ILGWU AIMS were described by Vice Pres. Gingold (above) on Oct. 8 broadcast: "The ILGWU shop is the best safeguard the community can have against the return of conditions that meant poverty, less productivity and no business prosperity in the past."



COMMUNITY LEADERS learned about the ILGWU from Vice Pres. David Gingold, who told representatives of business, industry and government (above) that when the community fights for higher living standards, for better health and education facilities, it stands on common ground with the ILGWU. In the group around the table are representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Community Chest and other local groups and projects.

AT FASHION SHOW (left and bottom) staged by ILGWU, workers sang:

"If you're ready for the grave or you've just been born, If you're going to a party or to work in the morn, You can bet all the coin you can manage to carry, The garment that'll fit you best is made in Wilkes-Barre."



THE ILGWU BOOTH (left) at the "Parade of Progress" was a favorite stopping place for guests visiting the Wyoming Valley exposition. Garment workers manned the booth ready to tell all about the ILGWU and garment manufacture at the drop of a question. But they didn't forget the local Community Chest drive which they boosted at every opportunity. Featherers are Chest symbols.



## Central Educational Classes Start in Music, Dance, Speech

The ILGWU Educational Department opened its 1947 fall season of central classes last week with a full roster of cultural and educational activities. Courses offered include dancing, public speaking, music appreciation, Esperanto and dramatics.

Of vital interest to those wishing to qualify for union membership are the Officers' Qualification courses which will be held on Monday and Tuesday evenings during the next 13 weeks. The "History of the ILGWU" is scheduled for 6 P.M. on Mondays, with the "Economics of the Garment Industry" at 7:15. Abe Weiss is the teacher. "Trade Union Techniques" will be taught at 8 o'clock on Tuesday nights.

Current interest in international affairs makes Esperanto, the international language, a popular subject with ILGWU members. Mrs. Doris T. Connor, assistant editor of the "American Esperantist," will be in charge of the Esperanto class on Monday at 6 P.M. She will stress conversation rather than grammar. For those interested in improving their speaking ability, the International Department this year offered a public speaking class on Mondays at 7:15 P.M. on the supervision of Jeannette Vesich, who during the summer was on the faculty of the ILGWU Institute at the Wis-

### consin School for Workers.

This year the class in "Music Appreciation," which meets on Tuesdays at 6:30 P.M., will emphasize ear training and sight singing. Guest musicians will visit the class during the year to demonstrate the use of various musical instruments in symphonic music. Yudit Weissman is the teacher.

The two remaining classes on the ILGWU schedule are: "Social Dancing" on Thursdays at 7 and "Dramatics" which is being offered this year on Friday nights at 8:30.

### Sports Schedule

A full evening of sports, including gym, swimming and basketball will be offered each Tuesday and Wednesday at 8:30 P.M. at Textile High School, West 118th St. between 82nd and 92nd Ave. The regular homecoming night for ILGWU members at the Bowdoin Alevs has been changed this year to Monday night at 8. A special rate is given to union members.

### Make a Date With Your Union Class CENTRAL CLASSES 1710 Broadway, New York City

DAY	TIME	COURSE	TEACHER
Monday	6:30 P.M.	ILGWU History	Abe Weiss
	7:15 P.M.	Economics of Garment Industry	Abe Weiss
	8:30 P.M.	Esperanto	Doris Connor
Tuesday	7:15 P.M.	Public Speaking	Jeannette Vesich
	8:30 P.M.	Trade Union Techniques	Yudit Weissman
	9:30 P.M.	Music Appreciation	Yudit Weissman
Thursday	7:30 P.M.	Dancing	Elaine Dufberg
	8:30 P.M.	Dramatics	Vivian Leopold

### ILG Group to Visit Modern Art Museum

Approximately 55 paintings, intended by artist Ben Shahn as a commentary on the social scene, will be viewed by ILGWU members when the Saturday Visits to Points of Interest takes them to the Museum of Modern Art on Oct. 25. Also on display there are a series of photographs on displaced persons, made by "Life" photographer Leonard McCombe. On Oct. 18, the group will visit the Brooklyn Museum for a special United Nations exhibit.

## KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

Oct. 18 at 3 P.M. Brooklyn Museum, (Take 7th Ave. subway to Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn Museum station.) Interesting exhibits on the United Nations and "Clothing the World."

Oct. 25 at 2 P.M. Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd St. Paintings on famous incidents in contemporary social history. (Special admission 30 cents.)

Nov. 1 at 2 P.M. Museum of Science and Industry, 6th Ave. at 49th St. A new Palestine exhibit including full-length film and paintings by modern Palestinian artists. (Special admission 30 cents.)

## DR. DAVID ATTACKS TAFT-HARTLEY LAW AS CENTER REOPENS

"The contention that the Taft-Hartley Act balances things between labor and the employer is not only mistaken, but misleading," Dr. Henry David of Queens College told a recent session attending the reopening of the ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center on Oct. 8.

Refuting the argument that the Wagner Act gave a great many rights and privileges to the workers but did not protect the employer, Dr. David said: "What the Wagner Act did was to give somewhat more power to labor in its dealings with the employer than it had hitherto enjoyed. The curtailment of that power through the Taft-Hartley Act does not produce a balance at all. It simply gives additional strength to an already strong party in the bargaining relationship — the employers."

Dr. David promised to give a fuller analysis of the problems confronting labor in the second talk of a four-week series on Oct. 15.

Following the discussion, the audience participated in a recreational program in the gymnasium including calisthenics, basketball, dancing and table tennis in the pool.

The Educational-Recreational Center meets at Textile High School, West 118th St. between 82nd and 92nd Ave. (Room 500) each Thursday at 6:30 P.M.

## Cooperative Savings Told in AFL Report

In line with the AFL's announced support of cooperatives and credit unions as a means of securing the American worker from spiraling prices, the ILGWU Educational Department has sent reprints of an article from Labor's Monthly Survey entitled "Consumer Cooperatives" to all ILGWU locals and educational directors.

With the reprints went a letter suggesting steps to be taken to obtain material on the cooperative movement that may be distributed at shop and membership meetings.

Large quantities of leaflets on cooperatives may be secured by writing directly to President William Z. Foster, Federation of Labor, 801 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

## Union's Health Exhibit Stirs Wide Interest

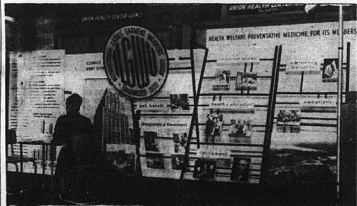


Exhibit of the Union Health Center and other ILGWU welfare and benefit activities at the American Public Health Association's 75th annual convention.

## Young Orsini Paints Way into Academy

Four pictures, painted while he was a member of the Local 81 Art Class, have brought to a talented ILGWU member one of the highest honors which can come to an aspiring art student: admission to the famed Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia.

The lucky winner is Carlo Orsini, son of Business Agent Raymond Orsini and a member of the local for the past six years. Carlo, who works during the day as a shipping clerk at Belle Procha, had never before any other specialized art training before entering the evening classes at Local 81.

There, under the skilled supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Hoffman, he produced the four original works which he submitted to the special jury of admission at Pennsylvania Academy. While several of other hopefuls also presented their work, Orsini was one of the fortunate few who was able to meet the entrance requirements. He will work for a scholarship during his first year at the Academy.

Members of the Local 81 Art Class presented Orsini with a set of gold initialed cuff links as a going-away gift at a gathering of family and friends held at Local 81 headquarters.

## Drivers Start Drive For 'Court' Contests

The basketball season rolled in for Local 102, Cloak and Dress Drivers, last week when practice sessions began in preparation for the upcoming contest of the year, scheduled for Nov. 8 against the College All-Stars. The game will be played at Central Needle Trades High School, 24th St. between 8th and 9th Aves., with dancing following.

During the year, the team will play six home games on alternate Saturdays night against such teams as the Bronx YMHA, the Boys Club of New York and the Staten Island Community Center.

## BELTMAKERS REPEAT EDUCATION PROGRAM OF TESTED SUCCESS

In Local 40, Beltmakers, the full-scale educational program which proved singularly successful during the first half of 1947 will be resumed with renewed vigor this month with the opening of the fall season, according to Vera Wagman, local educational director.

While the program will retain its full share of social activities, a number of arts and crafts classes have been added. Tips on make-up and hair styling will be given in a charm class which is expected to draw a large audience.

In a report covering the first six months of educational effort, Vera Wagman listed the following projects:

Two hundred new books added to the Local 40 library, which has a circulation of 73 weekly;

Collection of 60 dance records for use of union members;

Distribution of pamphlet entitled "Welcome to Local 40";

Classes in swimming, dancing and English;

Bowling group;

Several parties which drew a large attendance.

Four delegates to an ILGWU institute at Hudson Shore Labor School;

Special exhibition of 13 paintings by a Local 40 member.

Members of Club 40, composed of educational activists, made an invaluable contribution to the success of these activities, according to the educational director.

"In these first six months we were trying to introduce the union to those members to whom it was just a word signifying 'dues,'" Vera Wagman stated. "We will continue our efforts to make the union a focal point of comradeship and relaxation."

## UNION HEALTH CENTER

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

Flanked by the exhibits of the United States Surgeon General's Office and the New York City Health Department, the ILGWU display featuring the Union Health Center and the union's health and welfare activities attracted wide notice at the Seventy-Fifth Annual Convention of the American Public Health Association from Oct. 4 to 10 at Convention Hall, Atlantic City.

The writer, who was hostess at the 20-foot ILGWU booth, was kept busy

answering the questions of hundreds of important visitors who showed a keen interest in the work of the Union Health Center as well as in the union's welfare and benefit activities.

Among the several hundred visitors who stopped to talk and who registered for detailed reports were such figures as Dr. Hugh R. Leavitt, professor of public health practice, Harvard; Dr. Huntington Williams, health commissioner of Baltimore; Dr. Marshall W. Meyer, health commissioner of Madison, Wis.; Dr. Raymond G. Nebling, Honolulu public health specialist; Dr. J. N. Morita, director of social medicine research, Middlesex, England; and Dr. Caroline A. Chandler, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. Practically every state in the union and many foreign countries were represented among the visitors to the ILGWU exhibit who stopped to chat with me.

It was obvious that our exhibit was attractive and popular and made quite an impression.

Dr. Leo Price of the Union Health Center attended during the opening days of the convention, covered several scientific sessions of particular interest in his field and received professional friendships with scores of leaders in the field of public health.

## CLOAK LOCAL 10

ISIDORE NAGLER, Manager

The opening gun in the Local 10 program of political action will be fired at the Inauguration Meeting of the newly organized Cutters Central Liberal Party Club on Oct. 22.

From all indications, the meeting will be a huge success. During the past fortnight, an advertisement campaign of additional thousand cutters have enrolled as members of the Central Club bringing the total well over the 3,000 mark. This represents over 60 per cent of the local's membership.

The new organization was started several weeks ago with the idea of making it a permanent year-round medium for political action by members of Local 10. The central city-wide organization will be supplemented by local clubs comprising members residing in the respective counties. Cutters in each county will affiliate with the regular assembly district club of the Liberal Party.

### Union-Party Bridge

The purpose of the new organization is to form a bridge between the union and the Liberal Party. Organized in political clubs on a trade basis, they will,

nevertheless, integrate their activities with the regular Liberal Party organization.

Now that registration and enrollment week is past, we are concentrating on the job of rolling up a big vote for the Liberal Party at the November election. Notwithstanding its local character, the election is important. A referendum is being held on the question of proportional representation. If this method of selecting our City Council members is adopted, it will bring back a new version of the old Tammany-dominated Board of Aldermen where minority representation was non-existent or negligible. Without an effective opposition to check and criticize the actions of the majority, graft, corruption and mismanagement will continue to oppress the people of New York defeated the machine and reorganized the

## ATTENTION Members LOCAL 10

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22 - 6:30 P. M.

## INAUGURATION MEETING of the Cutters Central Liberal Party Club

**ADOLF A. BERLE, Jr.**  
Chairman of the Liberal Party  
**NEWBOLD MORRIS**  
Former President of the City Council  
Manhattan Center 34th St. and 8th Ave.

entire city government. A big victory for good government and democracy was the new Charter calling for a City Council elected by proportional representation. Pluricians in both of the old parties are now trying to abolish it but the Liberal Party is spearheading the drive to prevent its repeal.

The Liberal Party is also utilizing the election to obtain public support for its progressive program to improve health and education services, check the rising cost of living, maintain rent control and promote an adequate housing program.

### Build Liberal Party

Above all, the election offers an opportunity to build the Liberal Party in order that it may play an

effective part in the crucial presidential election next year. New York, with its 45 electoral votes, is a key state and the vote for the Liberal Party will be a big factor in determining the election not only in New York but in the nation.

The election of 1948 will decide whether we are to continue to have reactionary or progressive control in Congress, whether the Taft-Hartley Act is to stay on the statute book as a threat to unions or be repealed and whether or not there shall be improvements in social security and health, adequate lower cost housing and planning to avoid another depression. As trade unionists, we know where we stand on these issues. Let us resolve to work together to assure victory for the progressive cause.

## Pressers' Program Features Education, Political Action

Lashing out at the Republican-dominated Congress which enacted the Taft-Hartley Law, Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35, called for an all-out political drive by trade unionists to repeal the anti-labor legislation. Breslaw spoke at a meeting of

taken to effectuate the majority revision of the United Nations Commission. In the telegram to President Truman it was insisted that the American delegation take a positive line in securing passage for the majority recommendations.

The revival of the local's educational activities was announced by Manager Breslaw. Well-attended classes, such as were popular prior to the war, had lapsed as a result of the necessity for overtime in recent years, he stated. Now plans call for courses in trade unionism designed for members who joined the union during the last two years.

## FALIKMAN RETURNS; VISITED PALESTINE; GERMAN D.P. CAMPS

Joe Falikman, assistant manager of Local 10 Cutters, returned to the United States on Oct. 4 after a two-month tour of Palestine and western Europe.

In Palestine, Falikman studied the work of the Histadrut (Palestine Federation of Labor), visited the cooperative farms and saw the work being done by homeless children who are recent arrivals from Europe.

In Haifa, he toured the large factories that make this city the Pittsburgh of Palestine. He saw how the political refugees are being trained for skilled work at the International School financed by the ILOU.

Falikman praised highly the fully-bounded program of the Histadrut which he called the moving force in the Jewish community on the political, social, economic and cultural levels.

During his four-week stay in Europe, Falikman visited displaced persons camps at Dachau, Buchenwald, and other places. He was most favorably impressed by the work being done at the building camp the ORT in Paris by the ILOU.

## CLOAK

### Blows Hot and Cold

There's nothing like a change in the weather to set a pick-me-up in the cloak and suit industry. The weather that wouldn't let go until after the start of the fall season is now letting go, leaving a cooling schedule out of gear.

Just in time, the fresh fall fashions came along and everyone in the trade is feeling much better. Reports from shops in various parts of the EOT CIO District indicate that cutting schedules are back to normal and a steady supply of work in coming weeks is certain.

### District Council Formed

First steps have been taken to set up a District Council of the EOT CIO District. A first meeting of this body will be held in the near future.

The need for such a council has increased since the end of the war brought the return of pre-war competitive practices in the industry. The council will represent the district which will meet regularly to exchange information, to coordinate department-wide work and policies and, generally, to ease the administrative tasks in the district.

### Vecchio For Mayor

A Joint Labor Committee, including representatives of API and CIO unions, has been organized in Garfield, N. J., to work in support of the campaign for the election of Anthony Vecchio, member of the ILOU, as mayor on the Democratic ticket.

William Villano of the CIO EOT and Michael Timko of the CIO textile workers are co-chairmen of the joint committee.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., OF THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF TRADE, COMMERCE AND FINANCE, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1947.**

1. Name of publication: NEW YORK JOURNAL OF TRADE, COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

2. Issue date: SEPTEMBER 15, 1947.

3. Issue frequency: DAILY.

4. Number of issues published during the month: 30.

5. Annual subscription price: \$1.00.

6. Number of subscribers: 10,000.

7. Total number of copies: 10,000.

8. Total number of copies: 10,000.

9. Total number of copies: 10,000.

10. Total number of copies: 10,000.

11. Total number of copies: 10,000.

12. Total number of copies: 10,000.

13. Total number of copies: 10,000.

14. Total number of copies: 10,000.

15. Total number of copies: 10,000.

## COLUMBUS DAY MESSAGE CALLS FOR Defense of Labor Rights

In a full-page advertisement inserted in "El Progreso" by Local 48, Italian Cloakmakers, and the Cloak Joint Board, Italian cloakmakers and others were urged to dedicate themselves on Columbus Day to fight for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The message in the Italian-American daily emphasized the nature of the holiday as a bridge between America and Europe.

"Columbus Day has always been a symbol of the indissoluble link between the old and new worlds. Our continent is indebted to Europe for many things: its discovery, its immigrants who populated the nations of the Western Hemisphere, its culture. Above and beyond this heritage our country should be grateful for the incentive which moved the immigrants to come to our shores—the search for economic security and personal freedom.

This incentive has been welded into the very soul of America. The marked progress made towards

these goals has been obvious to all. The American standard of living, in time, became the envy of the world. While democratic regimes were tottering and falling in many lands, our way of life remained firm in the face of attacks and in World War II was responsible for the rescue of world civilization.

"Columbus Day 1947 finds America living under a shadow. An effort is being made to turn the clock back. The Taft-Hartley Act seeks to undermine the freedom of the workers, which raised the level of well-being of the American workers."

Analyzing the part played by the National Association of Manufacturers in making labor a scapegoat so as to distract attention from the real problems confronting America, the advertisement continued:

"Let us take up the challenge! The outlawing of the closed shop, restrictions on the union shop, the return of injunctions, damage suits against unions, and other practices provided by the Taft-Hartley Act will soon show their worst effects. Having no policy, the trade union American trade unionists, the reactionary coalition in Congress may be expected to launch new attacks against the workers."

"Unless we fight back! There are 150,000 trade unionists in the United States. Together with the millions of people who are formidable force. The job is to mobilize on the political field to protect our gains in economic life. Every Congressman who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act must be defeated! We must elect representatives who will in response to the needs of the people instead of to the pressure of the big business lobbies.

"Labor unity can repeal the Taft-

### N. Y. to Fete Exiled Spanish Labor Chief

Philon Oomen, president of the Spanish labor unions (U.O.T.) in exile will be fêted at a dinner in his honor on Oct. 26, tendered by the International Solidarity Committee at the Hotel George Washington, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. Leading New York trade unionists and liberals will join in this "greeting to Spanish democracy."

The dinner committee includes Louis Altman, George Baldacci, Max Deane, Mrs. Leonard Goldberger, Rev. Don Harrington, Nathan I. Minkoff and Louis Nolen.

Reservations and contributions may be made at the office of the I.A.C., 303 Fourth Ave. The International Solidarity Committee has played a leading role in aiding labor, socialist, and democratic anti-fascists in Europe. Vice Pres. Israel Pritberg is chairman of the Committee.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## LABOR'S NEW "POLITICAL LEAGUE"

The San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor made labor history last week, in our judgment, when it approved the establishment of a "Labor's Educational and Political League." How strong or effective this League will turn out to be in the next national electoral campaign is, at the moment, relatively unimportant. The basic fact remains that the formation of this new AFL agency, which resulted from a recommendation of the Federation's Executive Council, is a drastic departure from former AFL political policy.

Most definitely, the "Educational and Political League" puts the AFL into national and state politics. It bears no resemblance to the time-worn "non-partisan" political committees loosely stitched onto AFL bodies the country over in time of campaigns. Its purpose bluntly is to erect a wall against the onrushing waves of reaction. It believes it can accomplish this aim through sound political education and "effective political action" by organized labor.

This "Political League" will not be financed by union treasury funds, that's clear. While the pattern of the "League" structure is, at the moment, not definitely laid out, it is reasonable to assume that it will be financed from voluntary contributions by union members all over the land. The millions of organized workers in our country have been sufficiently aroused to the danger of the reactionary anti-labor crusade to contribute eagerly to such a defensive political fund. This anti-labor crusade means not only the Taft-Hartley Act; it embraces the entire poisonous anti-union atmosphere created by the labor-hate peddlers in every part of the country since the end of the war.

We quote from the Executive Council's statement recommending the establishment of this league:

1. It shall be the duty of "Labor's Educational and Political League" to prepare and disseminate information by such media of communication as the League may decide for the purpose of acquainting the workers of the nation with the economic and political policies of the American Federation of Labor.
2. The League shall prepare and disseminate information concerning the attitude of candidates for nomination and, or election to Federal offices, with particular reference to their attitude toward the political and economic policies of the American Federation of Labor.
3. The League shall take such other actions as it may deem advisable in furtherance of its objectives.
4. The League shall provide for the raising of necessary funds, for the conduct of its business, in such manner as it may determine.

To carry out these proposals, the Executive Council and the officers of the Federation are instructed to call a conference of the presidents of all of the national and international unions "at the earliest possible opportunity" for the purpose of completing the structure, of outlining a political action program and of "giving early and effective realization to the political activities" indicated in the Council's declaration.

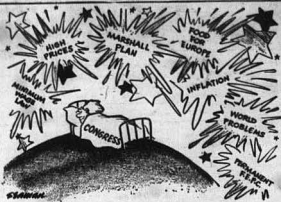
It may be said that, in urging the convention to form a political agency, the Executive Council has responded to the initiative of the convention itself, that it is meeting the popular demand for labor political action on the part of the delegates, a demand expressed in more than a score of forceful resolutions introduced by some of the biggest AFL affiliates. Among these resolutions, it may be mentioned here, was one from the ILGWU delegation, calling on the Executive Council "to establish a political department which shall be charged with the task of mobilizing and coordinating the efforts of the millions of members of the American Federation of Labor and their families and friends."

This is an historic detour from former political action patterns pursued by American labor. But in saying this we do not wish to imply that the formation of the League will, of necessity, lead to a third-party movement. The labor movement cannot expect to take more out of the "Political League" than it is ready to put into it.

Last spring's six-weeks' radio and newspaper publicity campaign which the special AFL committee had staged in a last-hour effort to stem the tide of reaction which later resulted in the adoption by Congress of the Taft-Hartley Act, has proved that our movement can fight back with vigor and intelligence. It has also proved that the trade unions will support political activity when the issues at stake are brought clearly and dramatically to their attention.

The 1947 AFL spring publicity drive was unable to avert the passing by Congress of vicious anti-labor measures. In the judgment of many, that drive came too close to the "eleventh hour" of the political crisis, too late for clearing the public air of the poison with which the anti-labor lobbies had polluted it. It is, nevertheless, true that, while that radio and advertising campaign failed to turn public opinion among the middle-class and the agricultural groups in favor of the labor unions, it rendered a great educational service in presenting to millions of workers the dangers and pitfalls of the union-crushing program of Big Business which captured Congress last year. Let's hope that, having benefited from its 1946 experience, the organized trade union movement will now move in on the political scene in time to forestall any more disastrous actions by the 80th Congress.

## "The Big Sleep"



## The "New" Comintern

Stalin's creation of a new Communist International, in the guise of an "information bureau" based at Belgrade, was to be expected. During the past two years a Communist world agency has been operating more or less openly. Now that it is announced officially, there will be no great change. The Kremlin simply will continue to dictate the thoughts and acts of its minions abroad, and to organize them for the sabotage and destruction of non-Communist governments, as it has been doing all along.

Even public avowal that the new organization is aimed "against American imperialism and its English and French allies and against right-wing Socialists" only repeats what Moscow officials and publications have been saying for a long time.

As a propaganda agency, a Communist International is of minor importance in our judgment—it can do little more than duplicate the larger poison-pen facilities of the Soviet and satellite governments and their agents in other countries.

In a general way, however, the struggle between an aggressive Soviet power and the defensive democracies is already too far advanced to be influenced decisively by any Communist International. Russia gains or holds ground only by use of armed force, or by taking over where there is economic-political collapse in a victim country.

On the other hand, it would seem the big red bombshell which Moscow expected to frighten the world into appeasement has not done so well on the basis of immediate returns. The "hysteria" in the non-Communist countries, which the Soviet press now ridicules for the benefit of its censor-ridden readers, existed only in Kremlin plans—it never came off. The Soviet press is now attempting to play down the importance of this so-called new information bureau. That can mean only one thing: even the propaganda-fed Russian people are reacting with revulsion against the implied war threat of the revived Comintern. They are helpless against the Politburo dictators, but they surely have had enough of war and of war's frightful consequences for many years to come.

## Unity Prospects Still Dim

Prospects, and incidentally, interest in labor unity registered a low level at the San Francisco convention of the AFL, which came to an end this week. To be sure, only two resolutions touching on labor unity, both of a wishful-thought variety, were presented to the convention.

This should not lead anyone to think that the rank and file of both the AFL and of the CIO have lost interest in the problem of organizational unity between the two big sectors of the labor movement. Nor can it be said that the top officers of the AFL had failed in the past year to press energetically for labor unity.

Early last May, a committee representing the Executive Council met with a representative CIO committee to discuss the "crying need for an end of the division, discord and dissimilarity within the ranks of labor." The CIO had previously suggested a joint AFL-CIO legislative committee that would pay attention solely to legislative matters. The AFL, however, refused to accept this proposal for "synthetic" unity. "We cannot have peace and war at the same time; we cannot pretend to work together in the legislative field while engaged in fighting and slandering each other in another field," was the AFL reply.

The outlook for a merger looked bright for a while, until, some three months later, the CIO president, much to the surprise of the AFL committee, informed them that their interpretation of the May 1-2 decision was "all wrong," and that the joint understanding was merely "a recognition of an imperative need for a common and unified program" but did not imply any concrete action in the direction of genuine organic labor union.

There the matter rests now, with the AFL committee ready to resume conferences that would lead to a merger between the CIO and its own forces, a true merger that means nothing less than organic unity. The failure of the CIO to go along is imbedded in many more reasons than we have space to discuss at the moment. Not the least of these hindrances, admittedly, is the CIO's left-wing ballast which might have to be thrown overboard should a genuine organic merger be effectuated.